Public Office, *Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.*

THE

PUBLIC HUE AND CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, to FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1774. [No. 28.

The DESIGN of this UNDERTAKING.

TO prevent Offences, and thereby save the Lives of many of his Majesty's Subjects by the speedy Detection of Criminals. To check the mischievous Effects of Luxury, and raise an Attention, if possible, to a due Subordination by seasonable Persuasions, conveyed in Essays on Human Life. To advance the Rewards of the Ingenious by exhibiting their authenticated Merits to the Public. To state existing Evils that affect the Peace and good Order of Society; to trace them to their Sources, and point out the Remedies. And as this public-spirited Plan is honoured by Royal Countenance, from Sentiments of the highest Benevolence, and is carried into Execution on the most disinterested Principles by the Editor of this Paper, to whom no possible Gain can arise, except that immense one of deserving well of his Country; it has the fairest Claim to the Approbation of the Worthy, the Assistance of the Able, and the Candour of all his Majesty's well-disposed Subjects.

J. FIELDING.

P. S. All Essays for the Hue and Cry are desired to be directed to Bow-Street.

WHEREAS several daring Offenders having their Faces blacked or discoloured, and being armed with Pistols and Cutlasses, have of late entered into several Public Houses round London, late in the Evening; viz. the Harrow, near Hendon; the Plough, at Kelsal-Green; Mrs. Haydon's, at Barnet-Gate; Sir Peter Warren's-Head, at Feltom; the White-Hart, at Whitton; the Plough, in Lordship-Lane, Dulwich; and the Royal-Oak, at Walthamstow; secured the Families, and robbed the Houses of Plate, and other valuable Effects. And whereas three of the Offenders are now happily in custody, by which Means the Names and Descriptions of those at Large have been obtained, it is to be hoped that every Person will attend diligently to the following Descriptions, and if they can give the least Intelligence where they may be met with, that they will send immediate Notice to the above Office, for neither Pains nor Expence will be spared to apprehend these atrocious Robbers.

JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Brick-maker, of the middle Size, upwards of twenty Years of Age, long Nose, thin Face, brown lank Hair, is a little Pock-marked, was dressed in a brown Bath Surtout Coat, with a large red Velvet Cape, white Swanskin Waistcoat, and a blue Apron: He has worked in several Brick Fields round London, particularly at Battle-Bridge.

HENRY HAWES, commonly known by the Name of DUNNY PEGG, by Trade a Brick-maker, about five Feet seven Inches high, between twenty and thirty Years of Age, fresh Coloured, brown lank Hair, is rather hard of Hearing, born in Drum-Lane, Brentford, was dressed in a brown Coat, white Swanskin Waistcoat, and blue Apron; has worked in the Brick Fields at Battle-Bridge, Kingsland, Hoxton, and Hackney.

EDWARD HAMILTON, commonly called THE OLD ONE, and some Times CHICABIDDY, is a Labourer, never lies in a Bed, but always in Barns, and under Hay-stacks round London, particularly those between Gray's-Inn-Lane and Hampstead. It is imagined he was born at Harlow near Epping, is about five Feet five Inches high, thick and squat made, round full Face, very full Legs, between thirty and forty Years old, full black Beard, dark lank Hair, hangs down his Head, is Pock-marked, has a Mark on the back Part of one of his Shoulders, occasioned by a Bullet being fired at him; was dressed in a white Foul Weather Jacket, very ragged, a white under Waistcoat, and coarse Drill Breeches; has of late frequented Gray's-Inn-Lane and that Neighbourhood in the Day Time.

WILLIAM LUCAS, has worked at Coal-heaving, but mostly at Brick-making; was born in Gloucestershire, about thirty Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, well made, carroty Beard, full Face, light brown lank Hair; was dressed in a blue Bath Surtout Coat, or blue Horseman's Coat, and brown ragged Cloth Breeches; did lodge in Downey's-Rents, Kingsland-Road.

CHURCHES ROBBED.

STOLEN from the Parish Churches of St. Laurence and St. Giles, in Reading, the 28th of September, four Surplices, a black Silk Hood, lined with red Cloth, and other Things. Twenty Pounds Reward are offered by the Church-Wardens, on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the Church-Wardens as aforesaid.

N. B. As the Robbing of Churches is become very frequent, many of them being at a Distance from any Dwelling-House, it would be advisable to remove Things of Value to the Houses of the Clergymen or Church-Wardens.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE,

THOMAS CLARK, charged on Suspicion of having murdered James Wills, of Wolverton, in Bucks, near Shenley, on the 4th of October. He is about nineteen Years old, five Feet five Inches high, brown Hair, fair complexioned, had on a brown Fustian Frock, red Waistcoat, Buttons the same Colour, old Buckskin Breeches, grey Stockings, and nailed Shoes. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Matthew Knapp, Esq. at Little Linford, Bucks.

ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE,

THE two following Persons, charged with committing divers Robberies on the Highway.

WILLIAM HEBER, born in Holborn, about twenty-two Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, thin, but straight made, thin pale Face, longish Nose, light coloured Hair curled; generally dresses in second mourning Cloaths.

AND

WILLIAM THOMAS, a Wellhman, by Trade a Shoe-Maker; is a short well-made Man, between twenty and thirty Years old, comely Face, brown Hair tied behind, brown Great Coat, with a red Cape.

Five Guineas Reward are offered on conviction of each of the Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN near Newmarket September the 12th, a Black Mare, between three and four Years old, thirteen Hands and an Inch high, some white Hairs in her Face, chafed on the off Side the Back with the Saddle, the Hair of her Legs very rough, cut Tail, has been cut for Nicking, the Hair chafed off the Root of her Tail by a Cord. Half a Guinea Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Robert Hills, at Reach, near Newmarket.

STOLEN from Mortlake October the 8th, a Dark Brown Horse, fourteen Hands and a half high, full aged, his off Foot behind white, a Blaze in his Face, a Spot of grey Hairs in his Mane near the Shoulder, is apt to be restive. Three Guineas Reward are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Charles Gray, at Mortlake.

STOLEN or Strayed September the 17th, from Walton upon Thames, a Black Cart Mare, very square made, about five Years old, fourteen Hands high, a Star in her Forehead, three white Feet, and a long black Tail. Two Guineas Reward and reasonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. William Field, at Walton upon Thames.

STOLEN August the 21st, from Hadding, Herts, a Bald-faced Bay Mare, fifteen Hands high, two white Heels behind, the off Foot behind white to the Fetlock, cut Tail, her Jaw-bone on the near Side has been broke, has a Lump as big as a Pigeon's Egg where the Halter goes, trots and gallops very well. A Guinea Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Thomas Pestell, of Cooter's-End, near Hadding, Herts.

STOLEN out of a Stable near Charing-cross, the 12th of October, a Brown Saddle Horse, six Years old, fourteen Hands high, with a long black Tail, a very small Star, the near Foot behind white, the near Ear snip'd at the tip, some Saddle Spots, the Hair rubbed off his Buttock, and a new Doe skin quilted seat Saddle, with common Stirrups, maker, WHELAN, Jermyn Street, and Snaffle Bridle. Two Guineas reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOPT at Farnborough, supposed to be stolen, a Black Cart Gelding, fifteen Hands high, aged, the off fore Leg black, the other three white; a small Star in his Forehead; three small Saddle-marks on the near Side; a short dock, but swish Tail, like a Cart-horse; a little white Hair on the Mane, occasioned by the Ring of a Collar. He was brought there by a Man, who calls himself John Glover, said he was a Servant to William Parry, a Butcher, in St. James's; is about thirty Years of age, about five Feet six or seven Inches high, appeared like a Butcher, and said he stole the Horse near Ryegate, in Surry; he is committed to Maidstone Goal, by William Dallison, Esq. at West Peckham, in Kent, near Tunbridge.

STOLEN or STRAYED the 10th of October, 1774, from Pershore, Worcestershire, a Bay Gelding, rising four Years old, with a Switch Tail, about fifteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, and a Burnt-Mark, J. G on all his four Hoofs, and puffed on both Sides his near Hock. One Guinea Reward is offered by the Owner on Recovery of the Horse; and if stole, and the Offender be brought to Justice, the Reward will be Five Guineas. Give Notice to the above Office, or to John George, at Pershore aforesaid.

STOLEN from Duddaston, near Birmingham, the 22d Instant, a Dun Horse, full aged, fourteen Hands and an half high, with a black Head, black Mane and Tail, and black List down his Back, has a small Star in his Forehead, the Hair rubbed off his off Knee, and over the same Eye; his Shoes are all marked FORD. Any Person who will give Information of the Thief or Thieves, shall receive from the Society for prosecuting Felons, in Duddaston, and the neighbouring Townships, One Guinea, to be paid on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended, by Mr. Abraham Pemberton, of Duddaston-Hall; and a further Reward of Five Guineas will be given in Case the Offender or Offenders are convicted.

STOLEN from near Ipswich the 2d and 4th of October, a Dark Brown Cart Gelding, six Years old, sixteen Hands high, a large Star, some White on the off Foot before, the near Leg behind white, standing Mane and short Tail, rather sunk on the Hip. And a Bay Brown Mare, with a mealy Nose, black hanging Mane, switch Tail, a large Crack on the near Hoof behind, eight Years old, fifteen Hands high. Ten Pounds Reward is offered on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders by the Society established for prosecuting Horse-Stealers in the County of Huntingdon. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Gwen Fann, Huntingdon.

N. B. The Person suspected is about forty Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, reddish Complexion, long Visage, wore a red Patch near his right Ear; had on a brown bob Wig, blue Surtout Coat, and ribbed Fustian Frock.

LET to hire, the 8th of October, and not since returned, a Dark-brown Horse, aged, about fourteen Hands three Inches high, a blaze in his Face, some Saddle Spots, a cut Rail, two white Feet behind, with a Pelham Bridle, fronted with orange colour, a Surcingle, Crupper, and a yellow check Saddle-cloth to the Saddle. Also a black Mare, six Years old, fifteen Hands high, a blaze in her Face, some Saddle Spots, a cut Tail, and two white Feet behind, with a Pelham Bride, fronted with orange colour, a Surfingle, a Crupper, and a red check Saddle-cloth, bound with red Ferret. The Person who hired them, said his Name was John Cooper; he is about fifty-six Years of age, of a ruddy Complexion, five Feet eight Inches high, seamed with the Small Pox; had on a blue Surtout Coat, large round rough Hat, thickset Frock and Waistcoat, and greasy leather breeches.——Half a Guinea reward is offered, by the Owner, on Recovery of each Horse. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. George Cook, at the Dun Horse, in Southwark.

To SIR JOHN FIELDING.

SIR,

I HAVE with pleasure observed in your paper an advertisement so desirable and needful as the following; viz. "To state the existing evils which affect the peace and good order of society, to trace them out to their sources, and to point out remedies:" and that you desire to have writings for that purpose transmitted to you. Nothing can be more honourable and more glorious to a Magistrate of your capacity. Accept this present endeavour with kindness from one who, besides some acquaintance with laws and customs, is an enemy to vice, a friend to virtue, and,

SIR,

London, Oct. 2, 1774. Your most humble Servant, J. SEIFERTH.

AMONGST these evils, the first and greatest is a general contempt of religion; I mean piety and fear of God, and consequently a perfect insensibility to moral principles and duties. From this primitive source of corruption spring a great many streams, which disperse themselves through all the provinces of civil society. To observe some order in such a numerous offspring, I shall set down for the

1st, A Defect of Education, as being one from which a great many other evils arise; some are:

A foolish vanity in parents to bring up their children to all that is fashionable and corrupt; and never to form their minds by inculcating early a *horror* and *shame* for vicious actions.

A most mistaken principle of bravery and cowardice, by running headlong into crimes, and taking those which shew any fear of doing the same for cowards: witness all our public and private schools. This unlucky error is grown to such lengths, that neither governors, masters, nor even parents can eradicate it: see the daily experience of it at public schools. Hence a habit to the most flagrant crimes grow up with them in riper years; such as rapes, robberies, assaults, and that mistaken bravery of duelling.

An entire neglect, or rather ignorance of forming a noble heart; for, it is not only necessary to be innocent and free of crimes, but the method to acquire that horror for crimes is, to create noble principles in youths by which, not from timidity, but from heroism, it becomes a moral impossibility to commit either a mean or a wrong action; and none can teach that but such who is himself a man of true, not mistaken, honour. How few, or which of those to whom the education of youths is committed, have such education themselves as to be equal to such a task? Hence arises

Detraction, or backbiting, one of the lowest vices, which denotes a mean, bad, unpolished heart, destitute of that nobleness of mind without which nobody can be brave and good; yet, shew me one of the polite circles and assemblies where this poor vice is not found; nay, where it does not reign.—A sad proof of a general defect of this point of education.

Envy. This is indeed the source from whence the other arises; but, if not conquered in time, breaks out into detraction, revenge and malice.—None of these must be suffered in well-bred company. These defects and wrong principles growing up to mature age, degenerate at last into

2d, A complete Profligacy; that is, a wilful desperate profession of Vice, and a professed enmity to virtue, ridiculing and insulting the few honourable friends to virtuous principles, and ready with sword and pistol bravely to drive out superior merit from human society.

This wilful addiction to and profession of vice being once established by a majority of men, must produce the most pernicious effects to a state, and cannot last long.—A short enumeration of some of these established (fashionable) crimes will shew the sad truth of it; one is

Debauching innocent Creatures; the examples whereof are almost innumerable. If it is true that we must look for a state after this life, and give an account of our doings, this is one of the most horrible crimes; because this poor soul will for ever testify against and call that monster to account for her ruin, by whom she is drawn into so endless a train of crimes herself, which all come to his account. But what brave man would listen to such a cowardly thought? Yet, why must that stand up amongst the licenced crimes, when it may be refrained in a great measure by certain regulations?

Robberies on the highway, house-breaking, &c. Ask any advice in these crimes, if he is not led on by another villain by the very arguments of that bravery and cowardice abovementioned. How true is it that all is owing to the first defects of education, which is far from impossible to correct by proper methods and requires the utmost attention of the legislative power.

Cheating. This must be understood in its greatest latitude, comprehending that treacherous, wilful disposition of the mind to take advantage of another studiously by principle. Hence arises that established almost general maxim to get rich at any rate by any means. This is one of the most dangerous evils; the most ruinous to human society; for no trade, no business can go on: bankruptcies become one of the cleverest refined means of prospering. If one can no more depend on a solemn promise, let it be of whatever transaction in life, and that even amongst the better sort of people, all bands of society are at an end: if it is even made a point to draw another in, what evil can be greater and more wretched? Almost numberless living instances can be given of this sad truth from very grievous recent experience, so that it is almost difficult to find exceptions. A man who will but get at any rate, will do any thing to get: a worse thing cannot be. Every evil is bad, yet some are more so and more ruinous to human society than others. This present article is one of the saddest proofs of defect of education since it comprehends people of affluence, who had all the advantage of education, except that of the heart.

Adultery, which is nearly related to the former, and must arise from the same vicious principle, if practised wilfully and studiously. An honest man or woman will ever follow that rule to do so to others as he would have done to himself; or, not to do to another what he would not have done to himself; and if he does he must be a v——n. Some cases are aggravating beyond measure; such as when violent and treacherous means are used; or when hospitality, friendship, and relationship are violated, which is returning kindness and civility with the most outrageous injury. How just is the law in other civilized nations to permit killing such a villain in the fact; how weak and defective not to allow such little justice against such injuries. The frequency of this crime calls loud for redress, for it destroys most effectually human society, population, &c. yet none can be refrained easier than this, by a few regulations in the law, and maxims in civil life, which would effectually encourage the married state, restore and establish peace in families, and prevent the present encouragement to such crimes.

Connivance at Profligacy. When not only parents allow their children to keep bad company, but the better sort of people admit notorious bad persons, and even such as have been convicted of crimes, into their society. This is an evil of very pernicious effects, because it stifles that kind of shame and reproach in the remaining virtuous number of mankind, for which the law inflicts penalties, and consequently annihilates the end of the law effectually. The Roman law is certainly in this point very wise, by inflicting infamy with certain civil effects upon the persons so convicted, which prevented them from doing any more mischief, and others from doing the same; by this means a very great and most salutary end is obtained: but if a man who has been convicted, and fined for a fraud of 20,000l. yesterday, may sit to-morrow again in the senate, shake hands with his neighbour, and be as good as before: surely nobody will be deterred from doing the same whenever he can hope to avoid detection. If a notorious offender in other more tender ties of human society, may shew face without reproach amongst honourable company. What endless mischief may that not produce? What a number of other, yet guiltless youths, will not, by such encouragement, be misled?

(To be continued.)

MONDAY, Oct. 27.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, Sept.

As the death of the Grand Vizir may give rise to several conjectures to the prejudice of the peace lately concluded, I hereby acquaint you, that the new grand Visir, immediately after his installation, wrote a letter to Mahal Romanzow, the substance of which was to assure him, that he would take all possible care to have all the articles of the peace strictly complied with, and hoped the same fidelity and exactness would be observed on our side. We are inclined to believe these assurance, as the Turks are absolutely unable to begin the war afresh, even if they were ever so well inclined so to do, all their army being returned to Constantinople to carry the standard of Mahomet thither, and they are besides so much out of spirits that they have no relish for fighting us again at present."

A letter from Rome dated Sept. 22, says, "The day before the Pope's death all the Cardinals went according to custom to the Quirinal: but only the Cardinals Malvezzi and Palatina were admitted into his Holiness's Chamber, when they interceded with his Holiness upon their knees, begged he would declare the names of the eleven Cardinals he had reserved in petto, but his Holiness absolutely refused them. At one in the morning the Pope was seized with the agonies of death, upon which all the Cardinals left him, and he was attended only by the General of his order, and that of the Mineurs observantins, who staid with him till his decease. Cardinal Stoppani lies at the point of death."

Lord Viscount Bateman, and Thomas Hill Esq are chosen Representatives for Leominster.

William Jolliffe, Esq. and Sir Abraham Hume are returned for Petersfield: but Mr. Luttrell intends to petition the House against the return.

The Hon. Mr. Hyde, eldest son of Lord Hyde, and James Harris, Esq. of the Close of Salisbury, are elected Members for Christchurch in Hants.

John Dunning, Esq. and Col. Barre are chosen for Calne, in Wilts.

Sir John Barrington, and Harcourt Powell, Esq. are elected for Newtown, in the Isle of Wight.

Sir Richard Worsley, and Hans Sloane, Esq. are elected Members for Newport, in the Isle of Wight.

Last Tuesday came on the election of Members for Old Sarum, when the Hon. Thomas Pitt, and Pinkey Wilkinson, Esq. were elected without opposition.

Beaumont Hotham and George Byng, Esqrs. are elected for Wigan.

Sir Henry Houghton, Bart. and General John Burgoyne, are elected for Preston.

Lord Richard Cavendish and Sir George Warren, K. B. are elected for the Borough of Lancaster.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

LONDON.

Yesterday a packet was made up at the Earl of Dartmouth's office, and sent down to Falmouth, to be forwarded to the Governor and Council of Jamaica with all expedition.

Yesterday morning a packet was received at St. James's, from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, brought by a special messenger. His Majesty being in town, it was sent to Buckingham-house.

Orders are sent from the Admiralty Office to Chatham, for immediately getting ready four sail of the line, and two frigates, at that port. Orders are also given for victualling them for four months.

Cambridge, Oct. 14. Monday last, being the first day of term, the following Reverend Gentlemen were elected officers of the University for the year ensuing:

Mr. Preston, of Queen's,	Proctors.
Mr. Hunter, of Sidney,	
Mr. Richard Hay, Sidney,	Moderators.
Mr. Smith, St. John's,	
Mr. Mainwaring, St. John's,	Scrutators.
Mr. Hodson, Magdalen,	
Mr. Kipling, St. John's,	Taxors.
Mr. Daltry, Jesus.	

The same day, the Rev. Mr. Beridge, of Jesus College, was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Divinity; and Mr. Vincent, of Trinity Hall, to the degree of LL. B.

On Wednesday the following gentlemen were chosen of the Caput for the ensuing year: Dr. Cook, King's College; Divinity; Dr. Plumtree, King's Professor, Physic; Dr. Hallifax, King's Professor, Law; Mr. Paley, of Christ's College Regent; Mr. Hay, of Magdalen, Non-Regent.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29.

LONDON.

Yesterday se'nnight the election began for the city of Durham; the candidates are General Lambton, John Tempest, jun. and Mark Milbanke, Esq. The poll on Thursday ended; for John Tempest, jun. Esq. 360; General Lambton 328; and for Mark Milbanke, Esq. 248.

Thursday last came on the election for Edinburgh, when the numbers stood as follow: Sir Laurence Dundas 23, James Stodhart, Esq. the present Lord Provost, 6, and Capt. Erskine 3, Sir Laurence Dundas was returned duly elected.

Edward Southwell, Esq. and Sir William Guise, Bart. are chosen Knights of the Shire for the county of Gloucester.

On Tuesday last at the election for Newport, in Cornwall, Humphrey Morice, Esq and Richard Bull were chosen.

On the 8th instant, at the election of members for Tiverton, Nathaniel Ryder and John Duntz Esqrs. their late representatives, were elected.

Colonel Philipson, and Mr. St. John, are re-elected for Eye in Suffolk.

On Friday last Thomas Fonnereau, Esq. and Richard Combe, Esq. were returned members for Aldborough, in Suffolk.

A dispensation has passed the seal to empower the Rev. George Pawson, L.L.B. to hold, with the rectory of Toppesfield, the rectory of Bradwell near the Sea, in the county of Essex, together worth 1200l. a year.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Poole, Oct. 12. The election for this town and county came on this day. Mr. Mauger and Sir Eyre Coote, in a very few words offered themselves candidates; Mr. Williams then in a most able and spirited speech addressed the electors, and was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Charles Fox, with equal ability.

Every voter was then called for, and asked for whom he voted, and his name taken down in the presence of the returning officer.

The numbers were as follows:

For the Hon. Mr. Charles Fox,	—	141
Mr. Williams,	——	138
Sir Eyre Coote,	——	59
Mr. Mauger,	——	56

Notwithstanding so great a majority in favour of the Hon. Mr. Fox and Mr. Williams, the return was made against them.

The returning officer voted for Sir Eyre Coote and Mr. Mauger. The Hon. Mr. Fox and Mr. Williams then addressed the electors with their usual eloquence, thanked them for the honourable testimony of their regard, and pledged themselves to petition to the House for that justice which was that day withholden from them.

The inhabitants of Poole did not permit the Hon. Mr. Fox and Mr. Williams to spend a shilling, and shewed a true English spirit, in making at this critical period, so noble a struggle for their liberty.

On Thursday the 13th instant, came on at Ayr, the election for a Knight of the shire, when Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. of Kilkerran, was chosen by a majority of thirteen voices.

On Thursday se'nnight, the Right Hon. Sir Lawrence Dundas, Bart. made a present to the University of Glasgow of the following antiquities, which were found on his estate at Caillegarry:

A figure of Fortune, with a wreath upon her head, a cornucopia in one hand, and a clavus trabalis in the other.

A Columnar Altar of free stone, with this inscription upon it:

FORTVNAE.
VEXILLA
TIONES.
LEG II AVG.
P.S. P.L.L.

A large stone with a Parthian Shield at each end, and this inscription in the middle, but a mark for Mille Passuum:

IMP. CAES. T. AEL. AN.
AVG. PIO. P.P. COHORS
I. TVNGRORVM
FECIT.

These, with a mutilated altar inscribed DEAE, &c. were deposited in the college, where there are many similar monuments of the Roman manners and empire.

Sir William Meredith and Richard Pennant, Esq. are rechosen for Liverpool.

THURSDAY, Oct. 30.

LONDON.

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, at which the Earls of Suffolk, Rochford, Dartmouth, Carlisle, Hertford, Lords North and Le Despencer, &c. were present.

Yesterday Lord Mansfield attended the Levee at St. James's, for the first time since his Lordship's return from Paris, when his Lordship had a long private conference with his Majesty.

Same day Lord Bollingbroke came into waiting at St. James's, in the room of the Earl of Pembroke, lord of the bedchamber to the King.

Yesterday Admiral Knowles, lately arrived from Russia, waited on his Majesty at St. James's.

Yesterday Dr. Noah Thomas kissed his Majesty's hand at St. James's.

Their Majesties will not return to Kew till Saturday evening, on account it is said of the Middlesex election.

Lord John Cavendish and Mr. Turner are returned for the city of York, Mr. Hawke having declined the poll on Friday last.

At the close of the poll on Saturday, at Newcastle upon Tyne, the numbers were as follow: Phipps 620; Blacket 596; Ridley 594; and Delaval 565.

There are no less than eight elections for counties to come on this day, which are Middlesex, Surry, Berks, Bedford, Sussex, Leicester, Warwich, and Cambridge.

We hear from Eversham, that upon the close of the poll on Monday evening the numbers were, for Mr. Rushout 490, Mr. Seymour 373, Lord Milsingtown 241, Mr. Durant 64, Mr. Durant's minority having been occasioned by his having divided his interest between Mr. Rushout and Lord Milsingtown.

Extract of a letter from Banbury Tarnay, dated Sept. 29.

"Last week, as some labourers were digging the foundation of a house near this village, one of them struck his spade against a vessel, which from its size and shape, but particularly its contents, seems to be an antique urn. Upon clearing away the earth and stones which stopped its mouth, there were found several round pieces, two of them about the bigness of a crown, the rest not quite so large. One of the former, which seemed to have some figures upon it, being carefully washed and anointed with Florence oil, plainly discovers a head in profile, in a very high relief, with this inscription somewhat defaced,

IUL . AGR . LEG . VOC.

on the reverse is the figure of a house round at the top, which by the inscription, I suppose, must be a temple of Terminus. These word, appear quite distinctly, *Ne fas ultra.* This is all that has been made out as yet, but there are great hopes of discovering a good deal more, which we shall be glad to communicate as soon as possible. We think this plainly confutes the opinion of all our historians, who maintain that the Roman arms never advanced beyond the Grampians. Very near the place where these curiosities were found, is a large square tower set up end-ways, which the country people imagine to be an ancient altar; but we may more reasonably suppose it to have been the tomb of some eminent Roman soldier. What favours this conjecture is, that a few years ago an instrument was dug up, at a considerable depth in the earth; it is all of iron, with a handle about an inch and an half broad at the lower end, sharp at both sides, and tapering away into a point, and answers exactly the description of the Roman pugio. It was found by a peasant, who preferring the useful to the curious, employed it in some domestic services. It is now along with the above-mentioned medals in the possession of a gentleman in this neighbourhood."

FRIDAY, Oct. 21.

LONDON.

Yesterday at the close of the poll at Coventgarden, for representatives in parliament for the city and liberty of Westminster, the numbers stood as follow:

For Lord Percy	——	4456
— Lord Pelham Clinton	—	4236
Lord Mountmorres	——	2274
Lord Mahon	——	2111
Humphrey Cotes, Esq.	—	113

Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. is chosen for the Shire of Air, in Scotland.

Lord Stanley and Sir Thomas Egerton, are elected for the County of Lancaster.

Committed from the Public Office, Bow-street, during the course of last week.

Margaret Connaught, for stealing a hat and cloak, the property of Mary Vipont; Elisabeth Thane, for robbing her ready furnished lodgings of sheets, Blankets &c. Margaret Robins, for stealing a shirt from Finley Mc'Donald; William Beard, for stealing two coats from James Hole; Richard Mitchell, a person employed in the General Post-Office, for stealing two letters, containing two Bank notes; Mary Ann Dean, for defrauding John Cranston of a quantity of stuff; Elizabeth Simms, for stealing a pair of gold ear rings the property of Francis Tapp; Thomas Clark, for defrauding John Lawson, of three canteens; Mary Rowe, for stealing two washing tubs, the property of William Petherick; Ann Gay, for stealing a shift, the property of Ann Smith; Margaret Wildsmith, for stealing a silver handled fork from Ann Hooke; and James Carrol, for stealing a hat from Christopher Flaherty.

Committed during the last three weeks.

To Winchester Gaol, James Loyal, for picking pockets at Weyhill Fair; he is five feet seven inches high, was born in the army, and is a Musician in the Militia. William Shaw, David Brown, George Merricroft, and James North, for divers felonies; Shaw is five feet four inches high, born in Yorkshire, aged thirty-three, a Mariner; Brown is five feet seven inches and a half high, born in Scotland, aged thirty-five, a Mariner; Merricroft is five feet seven inches and a half high, born at Liverpool, aged thirty, a Mariner; North is five feet three inches high, born at Portsmouth, aged twenty-three, a Mariner.

To Norwich castle, Mary Briscow, alias Tite, for felony, aged twenty-two, five feet six high; John Beckett, for felony, aged thirty, five feet five inches high; Thomas Butcher, for felony, aged thirty; Edward Miller, for burglary, aged forty, five feet six inches high.

To York Castle, Robert Sinton, a Labourer, aged twenty-six, five feet six inches high, comes from Kelso in Scotland, charged with horse-stealing.

To Alesbury Gaol, Robert Johnson for felony, comes from Alnwick in Northumberland, aged thirty, five feet six inches, a mariner.

To Bedford Gaol, William Crast, alias Rignall, for horse-stealing, aged twenty-one, five feet eight inches high, lived at Warden, in Bedfordshire.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and descriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it must be the means of recovering many prisoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have escaped; and if the Post-Masters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Post-Master General, in sending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the best description of the offenders, the whole state of criminal matters that arise within the course of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiser, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silversmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horse Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving stolen goods or horses; for as it is natural for offenders who escape justice in the country to fly towards London for shelter, such occurrences, together with those that arise in town, are advertised in these two daily papers; and as it is also as common for offenders, who escape justice in this metropolis, to fly into the country or shelter, these occurrences are constantly advertised in the HUE and CRY: by these reciprocal methods escapes must be rendered difficult, the evil-disposed deterred from involving themselves and families in distress; the number of capital offenders lessened, and the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects thereby happily saved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

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